latter was exhibited at the Y.N.U. Entomological Section meeting at Leeds on 29th March 1952.

From the above reports two further queries emerge, have others noted a larval moult from the normal colour to the dark, and is the silk of the dark cocoons darker than normal, or are they so solely because of the darker hairs woven in?

The only other published record known to me upon "black" larvae in Yorkshire appears in The Naturalist for 1926. Page 21 reports that at the Annual Meeting of the Entomological Section of the Y.N.U. on 17th October 1925 Mr. B. Morley exhibited callunae, long series of peculiar dark-grey females, the males also darker, bred from black larvae, from Penistone Moors, whilst on page 55 the Annual Report for 1925 states that "Black larvae of Bombyx var. callunae from Penistone Moors produced males slightly darker than ordinary, and females of a dark smoky brown without a trace of the yellow colour".

New Aberrations of Arctia caja L.

By S. GORDON SMITH, F.L.S., F.R.E.S.

PLATES I AND II.

Ab. paucimacula ab. nov. (Fig. 1).

Forewings. Ground colour warm buff, markings dark brown and except for the discocellular stigma mark, mainly peripheral.

Hindwings. Ground colour yellowish buff heavily dusted with pinkish orange, markings black normal. Thorax dark brown with pinkish orange collar, abdomen a mixture of pinkish orange and yellowish buff.

Type ♀: Chester, bred 1952.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE I.

Fig. 1. Arctia caja ab. paucimacula, Q. Type. Fig. 2. Arctia caja ab. rubrociliata, Q. Type. Fig. 3. Arctia caja ab. septa, Q. Type. Fig. 4. Arctia caja ab. schizomacula, Q. Type. Fig. 5. Arctia caja ab. quadricothurnata, Q. Type.

Fig. 6. Arctia caja ab. albisignata, A. Type.

Ab. rubrociliata ab. nov. (Fig. 2).

Forewings. Ground colour pale cream, markings blackish brown. The scales of the forewing fringes are reddish-orange with the exception of a few which are blackish brown.

Type 9: Chester, bred second generation 1951.

Ab. septata ab. nov. (Fig. 3).

Forewings. The outermost component of the triple costal mark is separated from the other two components by a band of white ground colour.

Type 3: Chester, bred 1952.

Ab. schizomacula ab. nov. (Fig. 4).

Forewings. The boot-shaped mark on the costa of the subterminal band is divided into two marks and the cottage loaf-shaped mark on the inner margin of the same band is also similarly divided.

Type 9: Chester, bred 1952.

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